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PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1974

Established 1887

## Seoul Assassin Kills Mrs. Park With Shot Meant for President

By Don Oberdorfer

JULY 18, 1974 (W.P.)—The President's wife, Mrs. Chung Hee, was killed tonight of an assassin's bullet intended for her earlier today.

Death cast a pall of sorrow over South Korea, where she was admired, and created new imponderables in an already tense situation.

The nation's First Lady was shot in the head this morning at near President Park on the stage of the National Day festivities. A bullet deflected a second fired toward the President and escaped injury.

Assassin was wounded and a 16-year-old school girl in was shot in the nose. The girl joined the attempt on the life of the President. The girl died in a hospital.

## Suspect's Identity

President's assassin was unidentified as Min Se- a 23-year-old man of ancestry who has been in Japan. He reportedly Korea Aug. 6 on a passport falsely obtained in name of a friend and lived in Seoul's best hotel this morning.

Japanese public television: NK reported that the is an officer of an Osaka of the Korean Youth- and Park organiza- of Korean residents in

However, no definitive of his affiliations or was yet available.

is sharp and bitter divide about the 55-year-old

ut, who imposed martial 6 years ago to give him- checked power.

the since-deceased Presi-

ngman Park was forced

to go into exile in a

democratically elected

ment was installed. But

erine-headed by Yun

with Yun Po Sun as fig-

President was toppled

ilitary coup d'etat the

year, and Gen. Park, a

ader, was named Presi-

October, 1963.

President's Activities

the growing unrest under-

man rule—former

Yun, now 76, was on

given a three-year sus-

prison term for aiding

disseminators—there has

virtually universal esteem

President Park's wife.

She compassionate and intel-

ligent woman who sought to be

the prob- ordinary people and was

ed to exert a humanizing

on her husband.

the 1961 military coup

boosted Gen. Park to

his wife traveled widely

visiting farmers and

In recent years she

ned of the confining

of security guards, sides

eters wherever she went.

Park nearly always dressed

the traditional chima, a

isted gown with billow-

x-length skirt. She was

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

## bon Demonstration Draws Police Fire: 1 Killed, 6 Hurt

ON, Aug. 15 (AP)—killed one person and six early today after

brators defied an army

at to hold a rally in favor

ence for Angola.

incident was the most

clash between security

and the public since the

time came to power April

violence erupted as police

units were leaving the

the demonstration.

youths stoned police

and police opened fire.

Portuguese journalists

reported among the

Press Attacks

papers reacted angrily to

for action. "It is necessary

punish those responsible

black night of fascism,"

rio de Lisboa, said in a

age report representative

reaction.

socialist newspaper Repub-

that witnesses reported

ate negligence" by police,

opened fire on the people."

of the press criticized the

police at the demonstra-

though foreign newsmen

say they club some

trators.

government remained

in the incident, the

use of the religious ho-

ly Assumption of the Vir-

ary. Lisbon's streets were

empty today.

rally in Rossio Square

had ended with a

il stand-off between riot

ilitary police and about

men and women.

police had chased demon-

s from the square with

winging attacks several

WEATHER FORECAST

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WEATHER FORECAST

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## Could Cut Off Turkey

Peril to NATO's South Flank  
Seen in Greek Withdrawal

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (UPI)—A withdrawal of Greek participation in NATO would break the alliance's southern flank, exposing Turkey to the threat of being cut off in a large-scale European war and also raising doubts about the ability of the U.S. Sixth Fleet to operate in the eastern Mediterranean in wartime.

Those are some of the concerns expressed by Pentagon specialists in the aftermath of a statement by the new Greek government yesterday that it was pulling its military forces out of NATO, although retaining its political links to the 15-nation alliance.

Despite the potential gravity of such a move, defense officials said that it would undoubtedly take some time to determine if

Impasse Ends  
On 'Defector'  
In Australia

PERTH, Australia, Aug. 15 (AP)—The Australian government spirited Russian violinist George Ermolenko, 18, out of the country today, convinced that he really wanted to return home.

The youth, in Australia for an international music conference, said Sunday that he wanted political asylum here but later said that he had changed his mind.

Trade unions thought that he was being coerced by Soviet officials and refused to service any plane he might take to leave the country.

Mr. Ermolenko and the six other members of the Soviet delegation to the conference left their Perth hotel secretly and were driven at high speed to an Australian Air Force station 34 miles to the north. There they boarded an air force jet for Singapore.

## Pursuit by Newsman

Newsmen chased the government car carrying the Russians, but they were not allowed to enter the base.

An hour earlier, members of the Federated Clerks Union had voted to lift their ban on any aircraft carrying the Russian musicians out of the country. The secretary of the Trade and Labor Council Jim Coleman said at a union meeting that he had spent an hour with Mr. Ermolenko and an interpreter in the youth's hotel room and he was convinced that the young man wanted to return to Moscow.

"At any time he could have changed his mind and walked out of the hotel with me," Mr. Coleman said. "But the boy did not. I explained the situation to him and told him he was in no danger, but he would not change his mind."

The boy appeared to be completely relaxed, and my overall impression was that he was quite bored."

## University Student

Mr. Ermolenko, a student at Moscow University and the son of a violinist in Moscow orchestra, after saying Sunday that he did not want to return home, had a long meeting with Dmitri Kabalevsky, a composer who headed the Soviet delegation to the music conference here.

The Russians later announced that the youth had changed his mind.

The leaders of both the Transport Workers Union and the clerks' union said they believed that Mr. Ermolenko was being coerced into going home. The transport workers yesterday lifted their ban on any plane taking him out of Australia, but the clerks held out until today.

## U.K. Tour Firm Shuts, Stranding Thousands

LONDON, Aug. 15 (AP)—Court Line, Ltd., a big shipbuilding and package tour operator, announced today that it was going out of business effective at midnight. The action left thousands of British tourists stranded abroad, but the Civil Aviation Authority said that funds were available to fly them home.

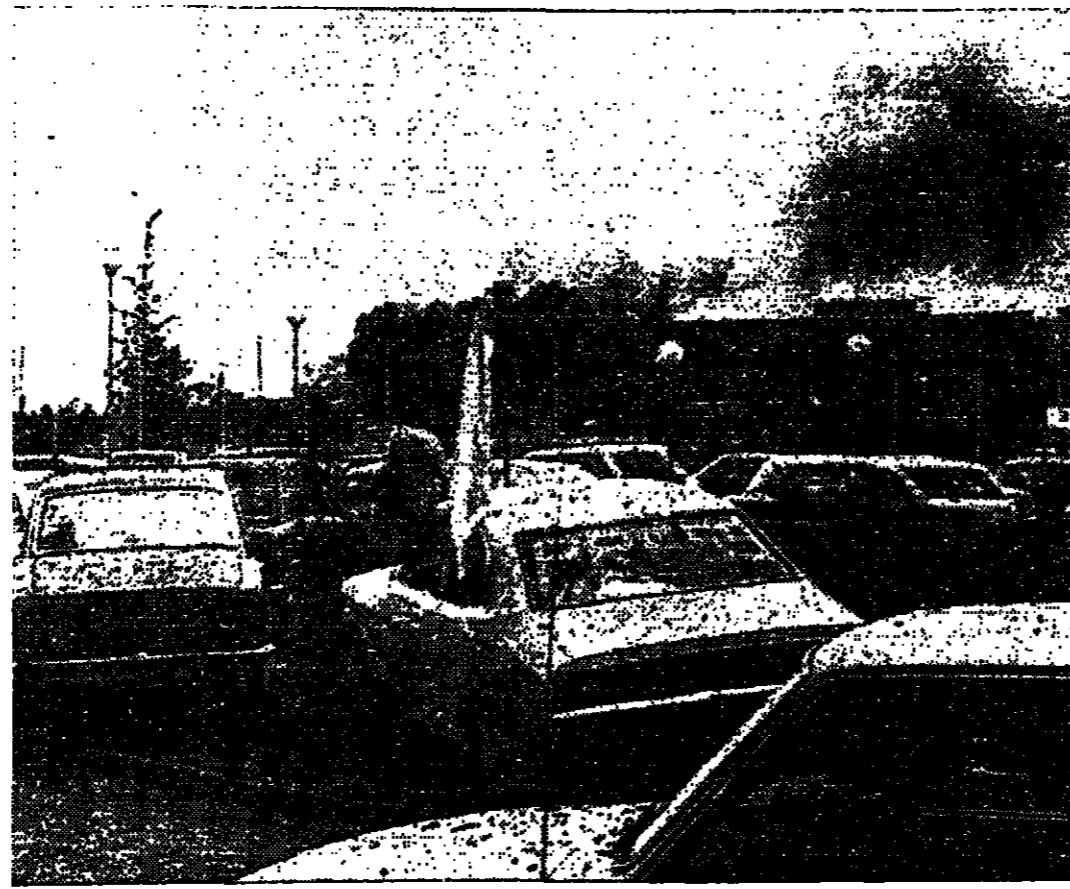
Court owns 16 corporations including Clarksons and Horizon Tour Operators, Sports Tours and Airfare. Tourists are flown to and from their vacations in Court Aviation planes. Court's operations said all tourist flights operated normally today but that no more will leave. The announcement did not mention any refunds of fares already paid.

## U.K. Nationalization Plan Outlined

(Continued from Page 1) agreements would be drawn up in close consultation with both the companies concerned and the labor unions involved.

The National Enterprise Board would also financially aid sound companies with short-term money problems, the white paper said. Its main purpose will be to secure "an adequate return on that part of the nation's capital for which it is responsible," the document said, adding that it could depart from this objective "on social grounds."

On future take-overs, the white paper said acquisitions would be made by agreement with the companies concerned. The document added that, although the government would generally take only



United Press International  
A Turkish rocket explodes near the Hilton in Nicosia during the Turkish bombings. In the foreground are cars labeled "Press" covered with ashes from other raids.

## Turkish Forces Enter Famagusta

(Continued from Page 1) if this meant accepting the de facto Turkish occupation.

Famagusta's Greek defenders all seemed to have fled by nightfall and firing had ceased as darkness fell.

This reporter drove through the Greek sector, nearly to the walls of the old Turkish quarter, and saw no Turkish soldiers or vehicles.

As dusk fell, a convoy of Greek Cypriot soldiers armed with rifles and ammunition left Famagusta and reached the perimeter of Britain's Dhekelia military base to the south. British troops at the checkpoint refused to allow the Greek Cypriots on the base as long as they carried weapons, a rule the British have always enforced. The Greek Cypriots, unshaven and red-eyed, then drove back up the road toward Famagusta.

The capture of Famagusta was preceded by successive Turkish air strikes against the Greek Cypriot positions on the outskirts of

the port, the largest on the island.

The Turkish tanks took less than 36 hours to advance 40 miles from the Turkish sector of Nicosia, after starting eastward at dawn yesterday. Greek Cypriot national guardsmen along the way, armed mainly with World War II bolt-action rifles, tried to stem the advance of the Turkish tanks, but their efforts were doomed from the beginning.

Meanwhile, Turkish forces launched a two-pronged attack on the eastern and western approaches of Nicosia today.

The attacks were preceded by renewed air strikes and mortar and artillery barrages.

The camp of the 550-man Greek Army contingent, permanently based in Cyprus was one of the main targets of the assault.

Fighting raged at midday but the Turkish forces failed to overrun the Greek camp.

The camp, known as the Elyk, is on the main western highway to Morphou, it lies two miles outside the capital, about a mile

from the perimeter of Cyprus International Airport, which is still in Greek hands.

Another area heavily hit was a five-mile string of factories on the east side of Nicosia, stretching between the main roads to Famagusta in the east and Larnaca to the south. Both are major ports.

Heavy clouds of smoke from burning buildings and scrub fires in open fields rose from both areas outside Nicosia and hung in the oppressive midsummer heat.

The sound of explosions shook Nicosia intermittently throughout the morning, mingled with the noise of machine-guns and small-arms fire, coming from the "green line"—the no-man's-land dividing the Greek and Turkish sectors.

The renewed fighting, which started at dawn, shattered a cease-fire agreed to by both sides last night. The lull lasted only through the hours of darkness.

**Mortars Counted**

Watching from a dugout on a hill overlooking the Elyk camp, this correspondent saw about 50 mortar shells bursting within the camp in less than half an hour.

"They have hit the command post again," a Greek soldier said.

Other shells exploded mostly in empty spaces amid the corrugated iron barracks, kicking up dust that hung over the camp like a fog.

The blue and white Greek flag fluttered from the main flagpole, indicating that Greek soldiers were still in control.

A mile to the west, a red and white Turkish flag flew above the camp of the 550-man Turkish Army contingent. Like the Greeks, the Turks are also permanently stationed in Cyprus under the 1960 independence agreement.

The soldiers in the dugout pointed to a 500-pound unexploded bomb a few yards away and said: "The Turkish planes dropped five of these. But they all missed us. We are lucky this one didn't go off."

**Belgrade-China Charter**

BELGRADE, Aug. 15 (Reuters)—Yugoslav Airways will operate a charter service for trade union members from Belgrade to China starting next October, the Belgrade daily Politika reported.

## Belgrade-China Charter

YUGOSLAVIA, Aug. 15 (UPI)—A sharp tremor shook the Los Angeles metropolitan area yesterday, setting tall buildings swaying and causing families to run from their homes in alarm.

There were no reports of injury or serious damage, but the earth movement was felt by hundreds of thousands, particularly in the San Fernando Valley. The quake had a magnitude of 3.7 on the open-end Richter scale.

## Happy Valley Camp

More than 5,500 Turkish Cypriot refugees have been living at Episkopi base since the Cyprus troubles started last month. British forces have supplied them with food and essentials, and British Army engineers have built them a special camp at a beach area called Happy Valley.

The Ministry of Defense statement said that a total of 7,624 Turkish Cypriots were taking refuge in the British bases and that Greek Cypriot refugees numbered 16,286.

The Royal Air Force, meanwhile, stepped up an airlift of British women and children from Cyprus as fighting raged north of the bases.

More than 3,000 dependents of British servicemen had been sent to Britain by this afternoon, an air force spokesman said.

"We have about 10,000 RAF dependents and about 3,000 army wives and children to move," an official at Akrotiri air base said. "There is no panic, of course. They are on the bases and they are safe, but we are getting them out as fast as we can."

The British evacuees were fam-

ilies living outside the bases in the Cypriot towns of Limassol, Famagusta, and Larnaca. They moved to the bases in road convoys yesterday, passing Cypriot checkpoints and tension areas with no incidents.

At the Akrotiri air base, women carrying babies and clutching children by the hand climbed aboard air force passenger planes, leaving about every half hour for Britain. British families living in the base areas were staying at their homes.

Smoke poured from a Cypriot village near Episkopi base today. British residents said that Greek Cypriot national guardsmen were setting fire to abandoned Turkish houses.

Mr. Anderson, asked about that

## Feeling of Betrayal

The Cypriot government is said to feel betrayed by its NATO allies and in retaliation pulled its military forces out of NATO.

But there appeared little fear here that war will break out between Greece and Turkey.

Ankara radio quoted Premier

Bulent Ecevit as saying after a meeting with U.S. Ambassador William Macomber that the United States accepts the partition of Cyprus into Greek and Turkish autonomous areas.

Mr. Anderson, asked about that

## 20 Killed as Train Derails in Belgium

LUTTRE, Belgium, Aug. 15 (AP)—A passenger train traveling from Charleroi to Antwerp was derailed here today, killing 20 persons and injuring many others, police reported.

A preliminary investigation

showed the train struck a bridge pillar as it pulled out of the Luttre station and the cars

pledged into one another.

Mr. Anderson, asked about that

## Anti-Inflation Program Is Approved in Rome

ROME, Aug. 15 (Reuters)—The government's emergency economic package—designed to take some three trillion lire (\$50.4 billion) out of the economy in the next 12 months—was confirmed by parliament as law yesterday.

Differences over the rate of the value-added tax on live cattle nearly prevented the completion of the parliamentary package last night, but the government forced a vote of confidence to push through the anti-inflation legislation. The package was promulgated by decree on July 5 and by law had to be confirmed by parliament within 90 days.

Mr. Anderson, asked about that

## Bank Robber Takes Criticism Seriously

WEST HARTFORD, Conn.

Aug. 15 (AP)—"Hey, you can't rob a bank like that," an employee shouted to a man mounting a bicycle after a \$200 bank holdup yesterday.

So the man, identified by authorities as Joseph Okolita, 25, returned to the Connecticut Bank and Trust Co. branch office where police recovered the money and arrested him on a charge of second-degree robbery.

## Ford Presses Ankara to Halt Offensive and Resume Talks

(Continued from Page 1) 15 coup d'état by the Greek-officered Cyprus National Guard, an uprising which brought on Turkey's July 20 invasion of the island.

"It was a very interesting meeting, but for the time being I don't think I should say anything," Archbishop Makarios said after the hourlong session at the Prime Minister's 10 Downing Street residence.

Pressed as to whether he felt it was too late for intervention on Cyprus by British or other military powers, the archbishop replied: "They are doing their utmost."

At the United Nations in New York, a spokesman said that Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has expressed his deep concern to Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit about the casualty toll of UN troops in the Cyprus fighting.

The toll today was at 33, including five dead—three Australians, a Canadian and a British soldier. The Australian members of the peace-keeping force were killed by napalm, the UN spokesman said.

UN Security Council members talked privately today about whether the council should condemn or deplore the Turkish military action.

Their consultations delayed the council meeting called at the request of Cyprus until after its scheduled starting hour of 1800 GMT.

After the council voted its fourth appeal for a cease-fire, Mr. Waldheim said that disregard of the previous appeals "calls in question the very essence of the United Nations Charter and the mission of our organization."

Doctors have classified *Treponema pallidum* as anaerobic since 1905, when two European scientists, Dr. Fritz Schaudinn and Dr. Erich Hoffmann, discovered the pale, spiral-shaped microbe.

Accordingly, Dr. Cox said, worked three months in a cubicle in the National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, Md., read the world's literature on syphilis.

Dr. Cox's work convinced him that "no good evidence" exists to classify *Treponema pallidum* anaerobic. Such classification had been based on the observation that this spirochete divides more quickly when exposed to air than when it was kept in an oxygen-free environment.

"That meant air was toxic to *Treponema pallidum*, but that this organism was anaerobic," Dr. Cox said.

**Federal Funds**

On returning to Amherst, Dr. Cox and his technician, Mr. Barber, used federal funds to prove the syphilis organism was aerobic. They started with its customary means of cultivating the spirochete, which is to grow those obtained from human syphilis cases in rabbit tissue.

Then, Dr. Cox said, "My experience with leprosy paid off."

The next step will be to radiolabel spirochetes to determine whether they can be targeted to a specific area of the body.

The first film of the flood areas on All India Television last night showed vast areas of northern Bihar submerged, with water reaching up to five and six feet on house walls.

The film also showed areas of the State of Assam, east of Bangladesh, where water reached the roofs of houses. Families on makeshift rafts with their animals on board floated through the swirling water.

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The next step will be to radiolabel spirochetes to determine whether they can be targeted to a specific area of the body.

"We've got to find out if it's glucose [sugar] or the long-fatty acids that leprosy depends on," Dr. Cox said. Only by so targeted research might a means be found to grow the syphilis organism similar to the way other

organisms are cultivated in the laboratory.

"If we can grow it, then we can do many other things. It's to try to find out how it causes damage to arteries and the brain if more than one strain exists how antibiotics attack the organism, and hopefully develop a vaccine," Dr. Cox said.

**Panama Protest Is Aimed at U.S.**

PANAMA, Aug. 15 (UPI)—Panamanian students demonstrated here, smashing windows as Panamanian Nation Guard troops stood nearby, during traffic around the demonstration.

Officials said the protest concerned the refusal of an American

banana company, United

Brands, to pay an export tax levied by Panamas and two other Central American countries.

An embassy spokesman said a formal protest would be filed with the Panamanian government because of the demonstration yesterday.

The protest was organized by

students of the University of

Panama, the largest in the country.

The protest was organized by

students of the University of

By Ehrlichman for Cover-Up Trial

**Nixon Is Subpoenaed as a Witness**

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (IHT)—A subpoena was issued today for former President Richard Nixon to appear as a witness for former top domestic aide Ehrlichman in the Watergate cover-up trial.

In later development, the Watergate prosecutor Ehrlichman and other units in requesting that the delayed subpoena, signed by Ehrlichman's attorney, was filed in trial Court here.

Marshal George McKinney's subpoena was received office here and mailed to another Los Angeles to add to Mr. Nixon's San to Calif. home.

Nixon resigned on Friday in a column of his congressional support because of his violation of obstruction of justice in the Watergate cover-up. The subpoena is served now. President can either or ask the court to dis- action.

document, addressed to Mr. at "the presidential" com- San Clemente, Calif., read:

are heavily commanded ear in United States Dis- Court for the District of Columbia on the 9th day of over 1974, at 9:30 a.m. to on behalf of defendant D. Ehrlichman... and to until called."

**House Panel's Final Report Cuses Nixon of 'Deception'**

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (NYT)—more than two years, Pres- Nixon engaged in "deliber- ated and continued" de- of the American people" the Watergate case, accord- the draft of the House Committee's final report re- search.

draft report, circulated lay among members of the committee, is expected to be sub- formally to the full House today.

the committee chairman, Peter Rodino Jr., D-N.J., he report would be "dor- serving only as a record" events that led to Mr. Nixon's decision to resign last

assurance for Public draft, nearly 150 pages instead expected, accord- Republicans and Democrats committee, to form the or assuring the public that proceedings could been justified.

or the draft were sent 38 committee members for- or additions. A copy obtained by The New York from a Democratic con- official.

report describes the s for the committee's bi- in votes to recommend three of impeachment against

34 central items of the that led the committee to 11, to charge Mr. with obstruction of justice Watergate case in Article 1.

Final Disclosure

ing the 34 items was the June 23, 1972, transcripts, by Mr. Nixon four days he resigned, that showed joined in the Watergate in six days after the bur- at the Democratic party's actors on June 17, 1972.

Judiciary Committee Re- who voted against Ar- are expected to join, in a- ding report, in the finding the basis of the belated ire.

majority draft, prepared at action of Mr. Rodino and Dcar, the panel's special

Mr. Nixon's expenses in coming to testify must be borne by Ehrlichman. His attorneys sent out an initial check for \$300 in witness and mileage fees," as provided by law.

Ehrlichman and five other former top administration officials and Nixon's re-election campaign aides are scheduled to stand trial starting Sept. 5, on charges of conspiracy and obstruction of justice relating to the Watergate cover-up. A grand jury named Mr. Nixon as an unindicted co-conspirator in the case.

The grand jury, reconvened recently and again Watergate prosecutor Leo Jaworski is reportedly studying the question of whether Mr. Nixon also should be indicted in the cover-up.

**Delay Requested**

The grand jury originally wanted to indict Mr. Nixon along with his aides. It named him as an unindicted co-conspirator only after Mr. Jaworski had advised the panel that he did not believe that such an action against a President of the United States was constitutional.

A spokesman for the special prosecutor said that no decision could be expected in the near future on whether to seek an indictment of the former President.

Later today, Mr. Jaworski asked the U.S. District Court to delay the trial "in view of intervening

circumstances affecting the trial preparation of all parties."

He asked for the continuance "for a reasonable period of time."

Another defendant in the Sept. 9 trial, the former White House chief of staff, H. R. Haldeman, filed a motion yesterday asking for a delay in the trial on the grounds that the recent events which culminated in Mr. Nixon's resignation made it impossible for him to get a fair trial.

Mr. Haldeman's attorneys com- tended that any prospective juror who could truthfully say he had formed no opinion about the Watergate case would be "so oblivious of national affairs" that he would not be knowledgeable enough to serve on the jury.

Attorneys for Ehrlichman and two other defendants, former Attorney General John Mitchell and former Assistant Attorney General Robert Mardian, also asked for a delay. A post-ponement would give Mr. Jaworski's staff more time to study the tapes and documents surrendered by Mr. Nixon in compliance with a unanimous order of the Supreme Court, issued on July 24.

But another defendant, Nixon campaign lawyer Kenneth Parkin- son, opposed a delay and asked that his trial be moved out of Washington and separated from that of the other defendants. District Judge John Sirica will hear an open hearing on the various motions on Monday.

Ehrlichman is the only defendant to demand that Mr. Nixon appear as a witness, but attorneys for both Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Mitchell have indicated they also are considering such a move.

In addition to Ehrlichman, Mr. Haldeman, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Parkinson and Mr. Mardian, former Haldeman aide Gordon Strachan and former presidential special counsel Charles Colson were indicted in the cover-up.

The conclusion, the report said, was that Mr. Nixon had sought personally and through his aides to "delay, impede and obstruct" the Watergate investigation almost from its inception.

**U.S. Motorists Get Tax Break**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)—Citing the higher cost of gasoline, the Internal Revenue Service Tuesday announced increases in mileage allowances for the use of automobiles for business, moving and medical purposes, changes applicable to the current tax year.

The IRS said that, retroactive to last Jan. 1, it will allow an increase of 3 cents per mile, for a total of 16 cents, on the first 15,000 miles of an automobile used for business purposes, with a rise of one cent to a total of 10 cents for each mile over 15,000.

Users of automobiles for medical and charitable purposes and for moving will be allowed an increase of one cent, to seven cents a mile. The IRS announced an 88 increase to \$44. in the per-mile allowance for employees away from home on business trips.

**Voiding of 1970 Pocket Veto By Nixon Upheld on Appeal**

By Timothy S. Robinson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (WPT)—The U.S. Court of Appeals upheld a lower court ruling yesterday that a former President Richard Nixon improperly invoked a pocket veto during a congressional Christmas recess in 1970.

Mr. Nixon's action had been challenged by Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., who personally argued the case in U.S. District Court and before the appeals court here. The bill involves a procedure to help hospitals and medical schools set up departments to encourage the practice of family medicine.

The case is an appropriate one for disposition of the question of whether any intrasession adjourn-

ment [recess]... can prevent the return of a bill by the President where appropriate arrangements have been made for the receipt of presidential messages during the adjournment—a question which must be answered in the negative," the appeals court said.

The bill in question had been approved by a 64-to-1 vote in the Senate and a 346-to-2 vote in the House and was presented to the President Dec. 14, 1970. On Dec. 22, Congress adjourned for five days for the Christmas holiday. Two days later, Mr. Nixon issued a memorandum of disapproval, announcing that he was withholding his signature.

The appeals court ruled, as did U.S. District Judge Joseph Waddy, that Mr. Nixon's action did not fall within the bounds of Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution, which allows for a so-called pocket veto.

The pocket veto is intended to permit a President to reject a bill during an adjournment, when the normal veto provisions that call for the bill to be returned to Congress within 10 days cannot be invoked.

In addition to arguing that the President could invoke the pocket veto during a congressional recess, government attorneys also had argued that Sen. Kennedy did not have authority to file the suit.

The three-judge panel of Senior Circuit Judge Charles Fahy, Circuit Judge Edward Tamm and Chief Circuit Judge David Bazelon rejected both government claims, however.

In a 23-page opinion, Judge Tamm commented that Sen. Kennedy's "objection in this lawsuit is to vindicate the effectiveness of his vote" which was nullified by the President's pocket veto of the bill.

"No more essential interest could be asserted by a legislator," Judge Tamm continued.

The effect of the ruling is to order the \$225-million Family Practice of Medicine Act into law. A token appropriation of \$100,000 for the act has been granted by the Senate during the pendency of the suit.



United Press International  
An injured 16-year-old girl is taken to the hospital after the attempted assassination of President Chung Hee Park. The girl died soon after reaching the hospital.

**President's Wife Is Slain in Seoul**

(Continued from Page 1)

a man came running down the center aisle, firing a pistol.

Bodyguards behind President Park and in the wings rushed to the front of the stage and returned the fire. The 16-year-old girl is thought to have been fatally wounded by a bullet fired by a security man.

After the assassin was wounded and subdued and the severely wounded First Lady was carried from the stage, the President

calmly completed his address and then sat through the final musical selection of the program. But his eyes began to fill up with tears as an aide whispered a report of his wife's condition.

Mr. Park was operated on for nearly six hours at Seoul National University Hospital. An official announcement said that her husband and their three children—daughters aged 21 and 19 and a son, 14—were at her bedside when she died.

The attempt on President Park's life and the killing of his wife occurred amid growing internal tensions and international protests over death sentences and long prison terms meted out to opponents of his rule. Some observers anticipate that the President will cite the assassination attempt to justify a continued crackdown on his internal opposition. But there was no clear course of action to take.

**'Significant' Cabinet Changes, Haig's Retention Are Forecast**

By Lou Cannon and David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (WP)—President Ford plans significant changes in his cabinet before the end of this year but has asked Gen. Alexander Haig Jr. to stay on for the duration as chief of the White House staff, authoritative sources said last night.

More than half the present cabinet members are likely to leave or be reassigned, with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger the only one now firmly in his job as long as he wants to, according to an informed source.

Meanwhile, Mr. Ford is still pondering the choice of a vice-president.

Former New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller and Republican National Chairman George Bush are favored. Sen. Howard Baker Jr., R-Tenn., also had significant support and Daniel Evans, Republican governor of Washington, emerged as the choice of several governors. But there was no authoritative word on the President's leanings.

**Haig Shift Denied**

The White House did move decisively last night to counter speculation that Gen. Haig, who replaced R. H. Haldeman on the Nixon staff more than a year ago and played a major role in the events leading to Mr. Nixon's resignation, would be moved out of the top staff job in favor of Donald Rumsfeld.

Mr. Rumsfeld, a former Illinois congressman who has been working on White House assignments for Mr. Nixon and now is U.S. ambassador to NATO, returned to Washington last week to serve as coordinator of the White House transition team.

He reaffirmed last night that he intends to return to Brussels next week with no definite decision on when or in what role he will return to Washington.

Some advisors have urged the President to make a complete change in the top staff structure, and one of them told reporters yesterday that the changeover would include a Rumsfeld-for-Haig switch.

But the President, described as "deeply grateful" to Gen. Haig for his services to the old and new administrations, was authoritative reported to have reaffirmed his decision to keep Gen. Haig on the job.

Gen. Haig, a former Security Council deputy to Mr. Kissinger and once vice-chief of staff of the Army, indicated his willingness to remain in his White House post despite the fatigue he has shown since last week's presidential crisis.

Prasad Aide

It was also reported authoritative yesterday that Justice Department spokesman John Bush is to become the top assistant to White House Press Secretary J. P. terHorst in the completely revamped presidential press office. Mr. Bush, like Mr. terHorst is a former Michigan newspaperman and worked as press secretary for Mr. Ford's close associate, Sen. Robert Griffin, R-Mich., before going to the Justice Department in 1969.

There were strong indications from the President's advisors on the transition in administration that changes in top-level government jobs may be more widespread than were suggested by Mr. Ford's initial request that all cabinet members and senior

White House staff be reassigned.

The mayors and the governors said that inflation was the most difficult problem facing the states and states.

Gov. Daniel Evans of Washington, a Republican, said Mr. Ford told them inflation was "the toughest and most urgent" problem before the country and that one way to tackle it was by closer federal-state cooperation.

United Press International  
A woman is seen at a hospital in Seoul, South Korea, after being treated for injuries sustained in the assassination attempt on President Chung Hee Park.

**Pentagon Bars Iranian Loan To Grumman, Seeks Bank Aid**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (Reuters)—The Defense Department said that it would seek commercial bank loans to aid the Navy's financially troubled Grumman F-14 Tomcat fighter rather than agree to the company's accepting a proffered loan from Iran.

Rep. Otto Pike, D-N.Y., said yesterday that Iran, which has ordered 80 F-14s, had offered to provide the money needed to continue production of the Tomcat after Tuesday's Senate rejection of any further government loans.

Defense Department spokesman Jerry Friedheim said that Pentagon officials have decided the best place to look now is the commercial market.

**Very Complex Matter**

He said that the Pentagon believes the financing of the Tomcat would be a "very, very complex matter."

Asked if the complexities were only in the financial rather than the diplomatic area, Mr. Friedheim said, "There are a number of ramifications that make it [financing by Iran] a very difficult course to pursue."

Asked why the Pentagon would now seek commercial bank financing when it previously stated that Grumman could not obtain private loans in its present poor cash position, Mr. Friedheim said that "the circumstances are now that make it [commercial loans] even more imperative."

He added that the Defense Department remains hopeful that

Grumman would be able to obtain the necessary money from commercial banks.

**Rejected Dependence**

The Navy, early this year, proposed large financing of the F-14 by Iran, but sources said that Defense Secretary James Schlesinger rejected the idea because he did not want the newest U.S. fighter to be dependent on financing by a foreign country.

To assure continued F-14 production, the Navy then sought to increase government financing from the present \$84 million to \$100 million.

It was the higher advance loan request which the Senate refused to accept on the grounds that Grumman could find private financing.

Informants said yesterday that the Navy could still lend Grumman \$35 million without congressional approval.

They said that this loan, combined with a commitment from Iran greater than the \$30 million it has agreed to advance for its F-14s, could be used to seek commercial bank financing.

In Beltsburg, N.Y., the Grumman Corp. said that it is considering its options for the F-14 program.

Grumman noted that "published earnings for the six months ended June 30 would permit the payment of a dividend."

**Trident Submarine Contract Protested by U.S. Naval Aide**

By Richard Witkin

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (NYT)—The Navy's action last month in signing a \$334-million contract for the first of its Trident missile submarines was made despite protests from its outspoken director of procurement controls, Gordon Rule, that the price was "phony" and that Pentagon directives were being flouted.

Both the Navy and Mr. Rule acknowledged yesterday that he had turned down the contract, only to be overruled by Navy and Defense Department superiors. But Navy officials insisted that the price was realistic and that the regulations cited by Mr. Rule did not apply in the Trident case.

Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., called for "an immediate congressional investigation" of the charges on the Trident program, the most expensive ever proposed by the Pentagon. Rep. Aspin is a former Defense Department budget analyst.

Disclosure of the Trident contract fight raised the possibility of another running battle in Congress over weapons purchases.

The super-submarines and their 4,000-mile ballistic missiles are expected to take a top strategic role, starting at the end of this decade.

"It's the F-14 all over again," Mr. Rule said, alluding to the continuing struggle over funding of the Navy's newest jet.

Central to the dispute was a conflict in interpretation of a Pentagon doctrine, laid down because of recent experiences not only with the F-14, but also with the Air Force's C-5A cargo plane and with Navy assault ships.

Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-N.J., and Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., predicted the negotiations would be successful.

The three senators emerged from an hour-long breakfast meeting with

## Blackmail by Weakness

Turkish Foreign Minister Turan Gunes has said that he has "a perfectly clear conscience that I did all I could" with respect to making the Geneva conference on Cyprus succeed. If so, he is unique, not only among the Turks who are bombarding Cypriots at large, but among the statesmen involved in the crisis. There can be very few, if any, wholly clear consciences among them.

It was the Greek military government that triggered the present debacle, and then turned over the problem to Mr. Caramanlis to clean up—with the implicit understanding that if the Premier went too far in that direction he would offend Greek national pride. It was the Turks who responded with excessive force to the Greek Cypriot rebellion and who are continuing to apply it in order to win a quick, drastic resolution of an old dilemma on their own terms.

And then there are the powers: Britain, with troops on the island and a treaty commitment to its independence, is accused of doing too little to prevent the current tragedy; the United States, which has armed both Greece and Turkey for their own (and Europe's) defense, is alternately accused of doing too much that was harmful and too little that was beneficial, depending on the point of view of any given party at any given time. And of course, there is too much truth in these accusations for either London or Washington to be complacent about them.

But it must also be recognized that both Greece and Turkey have applied a kind of moral blackmail, based on their own weaknesses. Each resents with equal bitterness being told what, or what not, to do, and being left to deal alone with the consequences of its own action or inaction. The Turks, after refusing to stop growing opium at America's request, or to hold their fire in Cyprus in response to urgent appeals from the same source, cite American approval of increased autonomy for the Turkish Cypriots as a justification for killing Greek Cypriots. And the Greeks, after starting the business by killing Turkish Cypriots, and repenting, blame the United States for their unhappy past and their present difficulties.

Today's chaos is very unhappy for Greece; it will probably prove very unhappy for Turkey, and it is immediately disastrous for Cypriots of every kind. Moreover, it poses the gravest of dilemmas for NATO, from which Greece is extracting its armed forces, and which, in any case, finds a sensitive flank in shreds. Everyone is losing, including the now victorious Turkish Army, indulging in a lethal parade that can bring no real solution for the Cyprus problem. What is needed is fewer broadsides of irrelevant rhetoric and all too fatal gunfire; a greater acknowledgment of realities on all sides—and a return to the conference table. Blackmail by weakness is ineffectual when both principals can apply it with equal force.

## Learning From Error

"Toward what ultimate point is society tending by its industrial progress? When the progress ceases, in what condition are we to expect that it will leave mankind?"

When John Stuart Mill posed those prophetic questions in 1857, most men of power in the English-speaking world were far too busy rushing ahead in their industrial progress to give much thought to answer.

Now that the desirability of growth has at last come into serious question in many sections of the developed world, it often seems too late to do much about it—at least for the benefit of the generation now alive. Societies now early in the development stage, poised to commit precisely the same mistakes, tend to pursue the same illusions of national power without regard for the cost in human life quality. Illustrative of this tendency to rush into industrialization and rapid population growth is the form of development now taking shape in Brazil.

With a territory equivalent to the continental United States, rich in natural resources, and a population growth rate double that of China, Brazil is clearly capable of becoming a major world power—as conventionally measured—in another couple of decades. This is the acknowledged goal of the military regime which has governed the country for the last several years. Brazilian officials brusquely brush aside talk of ecological hazards in their rapid industrialization programs. Brazil is one of the few governments to argue a lack of concern at population explosion.

To be sure, Brazil has strong minority voices challenging this official encouragement to population growth. It also has an incipient environmental protection move-

ment. An outspoken conservationist, José Piquet Carneiro, has resigned his post as director of the Brazilian Foundation for the Conservation of Nature in a spirit of total frustration; ironically, his resignation probably did more than his two years of agitation in office to awaken Brazilians to the need for ecological planning, particularly in the booming development of the Amazon Basin.

But for any national leaders it is hard to express concern about the quality of the environment when they confront a popular struggle to reach a level of basic sustenance. Limits to economic growth may have some appeal in a society that has already grown comfortable; it is less attractive to a society in which the process of growth seems to offer the only hope—however transitory—of the most basic improvements in living standards. Having made most of the mistakes themselves, the developed societies are in a weak position to preach to those coming after.

Yet more than a century ago Mill perceived that a stationary balance of capital and population need not preclude the betterment of the human condition. "There would be as much scope as ever for all kinds of mental culture, and moral and social progress; as much room for improving the Art of Living and much more likelihood of its being improved," he wrote.

In Europe and the United States this wisdom was ignored for too long. If only they will seize it, the leaders of the Third World have their opportunity—not to emulate, but to learn from the mistakes made by the earlier industrial societies.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Ambassador Departs

With the replacement of Ambassador Henry Tasca in Athens, U.S. relations with the new civilian government of Greece can develop on a far surer footing than was possible as long as he was in that post.

As a career diplomat, Mr. Tasca cannot be blamed for carrying out policy directives issued by his superiors in Washington. But in the process he became the visible symbol for four years of a misguided American policy

of support for an unpopular and repressive military dictatorship. His unconcealed personal sympathies for the junta leaders and his seeming disdain for opposition politicians left Mr. Tasca in an exposed lame-duck position the minute civilian rule was restored.

A necessary first gesture toward Greek-American confidence and mutual respect has been made in the ambassador's recall.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Dilemma for Caramanlis

Experience dating from his earlier period as head of government will have taught Premier Caramanlis the interdependence between foreign and domestic policy, and he is unlikely to have overlooked the dangers inherent in a solution of the Cyprus problem unacceptable to the Greek public. When Caramanlis signed the London and Zurich agreements on Cyprus in 1959, various representatives of the opposition accused him of having delivered up the island to the Turks. However great his present popularity, the Greek premier cannot afford to accept

Turkish demands that his countrymen would regard as a slight to their nation.

—From the *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

\* \* \*

Turkey must take the undeniable and heavy responsibility for the fact that we are now back where the game began. That is, on the brink of disaster. Without rattling a single sabre or gun, [Soviet party leader] Leonid Brezhnev and his Kremlin colleagues are now watching the Western defense alliance shaken at its foundations.

—From the *Politiken* (Copenhagen).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 16, 1898

LONDON—The news from Johannesburg that President Kruger will accept Mr. Chamberlain's proposal for a joint inquiry has given to the Transvaal dispute a peaceful aspect, in happy contrast with the war scare caused by the report that the bid had been curtly rejected. The proposal is simply for an inquiry to determine the exact effect of the new franchise law. How many Uitlanders will benefit from it?

### Fifty Years Ago

August 16, 1924

WASHINGTON—A complete withdrawal of U.S. troops and government officials from the Island of Santo Domingo will be completed by Sept. 1, marking the end of this country's eight-year protectorate. While the island has actually been a self-governing community since the election of President Horacio Vasquez and Vice-President Frederico Velasquez in July, it will find itself totally independent next month.



'I'm New at This... What's the Situation?'

## Now, It's Up, Up, and Awayyy...

By Walter J. Hickel

**A**ANCHORAGE, Alaska.—The resignation of Richard M. Nixon marks the end of a political era, an era that began long before he became President.

After World War II, America reacted to artificial fears to justify the creation of a mammoth defense industry dwarfing anything we had in the war. National security was entrusted to one man, our President. Secrecy became his prerogative. The confidential staff was used and abused to cover up the intertwined relationship between government and business.

As a nation we started to confuse the America envisioned by our forefathers with a metallic, materialistic society.

### Grandiose

Mr. Nixon's presidency was no different, although in some respects his goals were more enlightened than those of some of his predecessors. They were grandiose and world-encompassing. His first inaugural address is one of the great statements of purpose in American literature.

Even with that background, I couldn't resist a twinge of sorrow at the sight of our President announcing his resignation. And the initial sentiment of immunity for him is understandable. There are those who feel that resignation was sufficient disgrace.

To those people, however, I would emphasize the following:

The excruciating pain of Watergate was drawn out, not by the Congress, the courts or the media, but by Richard Nixon. The President steadily and unflinchingly promoted the will of one man they flouted the processes of government, played petty political games and ended up as breakers of both the law and the public trust.

Watergate is the watershed in 20th-century American politics. America stood naked before the world and said, "We have nothing to hide." In exposing our weaknesses we showed our strengths. It will be viewed as the event that put America back on its course of being a pattern of progress, of purpose and of purpose in American literature.

A generation of Americans, idealistic and wanting to be involved, has been waiting in the wings. This is the opportunity for them to get involved in the resurrection of America. It can't be left just to the men in pin-striped suits. We need the men in

the event that made it without admitting anything other than a loss of his "political base."

Further, while the Watergate caper/cover-ups might fall under William Buckley's definition of chicken thief type offenses, one cannot deny that Mr. Nixon's abuses of the Internal Revenue Service, FBI, CIA, etc., are even more serious, and could have destroyed our government. For these activities, too, Mr. Nixon should be judged.

Thus the wave of relief that Watergate is over should not be used by Richard Nixon to sail safely away. The full story of Mr. Nixon's activities must be told, for us as well as history.

### Reaction to Nixon

As one of Richard Nixon's constituents during those tumultuous days as a California congressman, I've had first-hand knowledge of his career and crises. And as an expatriate, I've followed Watergate, et al, with much interest; thanks to the U.S. Government Printing Office. I was even able to plow through those (expensive deleted) transcripts.

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ROBERT L. WAGAR.

Copenhagen.

I wonder if a police officer, accused of taking bribes and consequently suspended from the force and no longer able to support his family would benefit from the argument, now being advanced in Mr. Nixon's behalf, that loss of his job is sufficient punishment. I suspect that if the case were proved he would be sent to jail.

But far more serious is the fact that I do not recollect Mr. Nixon proposing that those men who have chosen exile, with all its attendant heartbreak and difficulty, rather than serve in a war they could not condone, have suffered sufficient punishment and should now be pardoned.

It seems to me that the only way the United States can extricate itself from this sad and sordid business is for a general amnesty to be proclaimed, not just for Mr. Nixon, but for all those implicated in the Watergate affair, as well as for draft evaders and many other Americans who are now in jail for crimes committed in the name of political ideology, of whatever kind, since the beginning of the split in our country caused by the Vietnam war. Any lesser measure will leave for many Americans such as myself a sense of burning injustice and the uncomfortable feeling that the Watergate affair and its consequences will never be laid to rest.

G. CLEAVER FORBES.

Paris.

One of the phenomena of the crisis situation in modern times is the instant myth—believed in by everybody for a brief spell, but seen later on to have been an absurdity.

The instant myth which has

ways by providing public transportation; insure that our nation is self-sufficient in energy; lift the hopes and hearts of our people out of the depression of the spirit we have lived through.

And this the government should do.

Our people aren't looking for miracles. They are just looking for direction. They are tired of

pretense. They are ready to be led by somebody who cares.

Though Watergate and the tribulations of Richard Nixon have not come to an end, we have every right as a nation to be filled with hope. Though we do not rejoice in the fall of a man, we can be jubilant that the average American has become once again concerned and in-

volved in the workings of the government. Watergate was the Vietnam of the so-called silent majority. It was the people, ultimately, who forced the transition.

Walter J. Hickel was Secretary of the Interior in the first Nixon administration. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

## Letters

### Reaction to Nixon

arisen in connection with Mr. Nixon's resignation is that he conducted a brilliant foreign policy because he opened up relations with China, achieved détente with Russia, and ended the Vietnam war. But in actuality it had become impossible long before last week's presidential abdication for the United States no longer to keep China out of the UN, and the next logical step on both sides was a suspension of the tacit hostility.

As to détente, the Russians were certainly not persuaded to it by the warmth of Mr. Nixon's personality or the trust he inspired. Détente suited the Soviet book, and both détente and the improved relations with Peking would most probably have taken place no matter who was President.

As to the Vietnam war, it is still going on, at an enormous annual cost to the American taxpayer.

As to the issue of whether or not Mr. Nixon should be granted amnesty for his obstruction of justice should not be clouded by a current popular reputation which may later on be judged to have been exaggerated.

MARGARET HALLEY.

London.

Now that the Pandora's box of executive abuses/lawlessness grouped under the Watergate heading has apparently been emptied except for the hope that there will be some continuity of what was worthwhile in the defunct administration (esp. embodied in Dr. Kissinger), I shall attempt to synthesize for my French law students, who have attentively followed my embattled treatment of the sorry business over the last 21 months until its partially satisfying denouement of Mr. Nixon's resignation, a balance sheet of this sort:

Losers: 1. The American people, in general, who needed a clear-cut verdict from their Congress, many craven members of which shirked their duty by forcing resignation. (Those congressmen also lost, at least historically, although they may not yet realize it.)

2. Emotionalists who insisted that an attempt to purge an institution of human beings who have sullied it is tantamount to an attack on the institution itself.

3. Segments of society opposed to truly free (albeit responsible) media and wishing to muzzle objective reporting that does not coincide with their personal views—at which time they usually raise a hue and cry about the "tyranny" of the "liberal" press, radio-TV, etc.

Winners: 1. The Congress and court, which, thanks to a handful of concerned judges, prosecutors and members of congressional committees (not forgetting a courageous former attorney general and his assistant), accomplished the Herculean task of restoring equilibrium to the genius of our system—checks and balances—so beleaguered by the executive.

2. The presidency, now a painlessly purged institution.

3. The valiant, vindicated (if any vindication was ever really needed) media, to whom we fortunate Americans owe so much—particularly the two fine newspapers with whom our equally outstanding journal is published, which first drew our attention to the "cancer" and pursued the struggle to root out that malignancy—undaunted by numerous emotional detractors—until success was young and in the final analysis, of course, all of ours.

The most important conclusion, I judge, which we may draw herefrom—the sick of Curtis and Landgrebe notwithstanding—is that oily politicians may no longer hoodwink the American majority indefinitely with plios,

CHARLES L. HAILIFFY.

Asnières, France.

We will now be asked to forget Watergate. But should we?

This unsavory affair afforded a brief public glimpse at the murky snakepit of partisan politics, the shell game involving demagogic, lying, broken promises, behind-the-scenes machinations, and mysterious millions banded around during each election campaign.

Richard Nixon did not invent the game. He was merely caught

## Inflation, Fear of New War Blamed

## rael Cites 33% Immigration Drop

By Terence Smith

TEL AVIV, Aug. 15 (NYT).—Immigration to Israel dropped 33 per cent in the first six months of '74, apparently because of unemployment and political instability caused by the war.

Contrast to the Six-Day War '73, which was an overwhelming victory for Israel and a boost to immigration, the inconclusive war and its unsettled

termath have discouraged many would-be immigrants.

Immigration officials here say thousands of potential immigrants have been put off by the combination of a domestic inflation rate of more than 30 per cent, punishing new war taxes, government-imposed austerity and the possibility of renewed fighting.

"Let's face it, the situation in Israel today is not the best," Dr. Nachia, head of the immigration

dia Observes Its 27th Year amid Hunger, Social Tensions

By Bernard Weinraub

W. DELHI, Aug. 15 (NYT).—India celebrated 27 years of independence today in a mood of gloom, food shortages, tensions, accelerating inflation and bitter allegations against government.

Officials and commentators

attacked Prime Minister

M. Gandhi and said that the

n of 550 million inhabitants

sliding downhill. Mrs. Gandhi

and her lists told thousands of

the Red Fort, the

of Mogul power, that India

is tackle the current economic

and emerge self-confident

stronger.

ing courage has never

been seen," Mrs. Gandhi said in a

g voice. "The people of

have never been crushed

any burden."

the traditional Independ-

ence Day celebration at the Red

Mrs. Gandhi wore a sari

white khadi; or homespun

The cloth is a symbol of

honesty and is linked in the

tholic Boy, 13, in Doorway

Belfast Home

ELFAST, Aug. 15 (UPI).—A

man claimed another victim

—a 13-year-old Catholic boy

wounded on the doorstep

Belfast home, the army

is teen-ager, who died in a

ital early this morning, was

second person killed in vi-

hers during the night.

epic McGuinness was hit in

chest by four shots as he

in the doorway of his home

street dividing Catholic and

estant neighborhoods of Bel-

shortly before midnight last

night second victim was

ish Republican Army sniper

by soldiers as he took up a

position in Castlewellan

all town 25 miles south of

an army spokesman said

another incident, in London,

a soldier was seriously

hurt when two snipers fired

shots at a security patrol. Both

men escaped.

banon Reports

raeli Shelling

SIRUT, Aug. 15 (AP).—

gunners early today fired

artillery shells into the woods

abounding four villages in south

on setting several olive

es on fire, military sources

with Lebanon reported.

65-minute pre-dawn shelling

also was reported to have

several tobacco plantations

in the area where Israeli

guerrillas have bases.

Shostakovich Trip

ELZBURG, Aug. 15 (AP).—

et composer Dmitri Shostak-

ich has told the festival

agement here he is unable

to come to Salzburg "for reasons

health." He had been sched-

to attend a performance of

10th Symphony by the Berlin

harmonic Orchestra under

van Karajan on Aug. 27.

Clay L. Shaw, 60, Dies; Acquitted

Of Plotting to Kill J. F. Kennedy

EW ORLEANS, Aug. 15 (AP).—

ay L. Shaw, 60, died today at

home 3 1/2 years after a

court jury acquitted him of

harge that he conspired to

der President John F. Ken-

ley.

I. Shaw, former director of

International Trade Mart in

Orleans, had been ill since

July.

I. Shaw came to the attention

the public when District At-

ty Jim Garrison summoned

him to his office March 1, 1967,

charged him with conspiring

Lee Harvey Oswald and

in the presidential assas-

sion and conflicts eventually

ashed the Garrison investiga-

DEATH NOTICE

ertrude Craig Weller, 82, died August 12, 1974.

ive by

el M. Alexander, husband,

and M. H. Alexander, step son,

mother, Walter, and step

Wright Schindler, sister.

of Philadelphia, educated at

the Penn School, died in Pacifica, Calif., on Aug. 12, 1974.

the writer, the author of the

Book of Life, died Aug. 12, 1974, at his home in San Francisco. He was 82.

William M. Keller

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (NYT).—

William McKinley Keller, 69, vice-president of the Association of American Railroads, who resided in Bryn Mawr, Pa., died Sunday in Overbrook.

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## New York Stock Exchange Trading

We are pleased to announce that  
effective August 19th. our  
London office will be located at

Winchester House  
77 London Wall  
London, EC 2P 2HX

Telephone and Telex numbers:

Stock Dept.	628-3200	Telex 884448
Commodity Dept.	628-2491	Telex 884845
Intl Arbitrage	628-2971	Telex 883080

**Drexel Burnham & Co.**

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

EDWARD BATES & SONS (HOLDINGS) LTD

have acquired 60,000 new shares in

## Société Internationale d'Énergie Hydro-Électrique

## SIDRO (Bebida)

(Belgium)

for the whole country.

## SEA OIL INVESTMENTS LTD., GU

**This transaction was initiated by**

## EUROPEENNE DE PLACE

July 1974.

## European Markets

Amsterdam | Brit-Am Tot-  
Sait-Song

**Markets Shut**  
All markets and banks were closed Thursday (Assumption Day) in Austria, Belgium, Luxembourg, France, Italy and Spain. Stock markets in Brussels and Milan will also be closed Friday.

**Glut Put  
4 Million  
rels a Day**

uer States Meet;  
i Arabia Absent

ION, Aug. 15 (Reuters)—Oil production is currently at a surplus of up to 4 million barrels a day, an delegate to a London meeting of major oil-exporting countries today.

Delegates, who declined to be named, said they were speaking during a discussions at a London meeting of officials from most of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

plus of three or four million barrels a day represents a surplus of the 30 barrels per day output of countries.

Delegates said the current aims to remove the tension in the world marketplace by this surplus.

confirmed that world oil facilities were now virtually in both consuming and producing countries.

sing that the oil exporters intended to maintain their cuts in real terms, it is indicated that production cuts could not be extended in order to balance supply and demand.

recent report, the U.S. recent estimated supply to 1.5 to 2 million barrels in excess of demand and that world prices would be a result of market pressure.

several major oil-exporting countries have recently declared they would be prepared to reduce rather than see fall from present levels.

talks here are aimed at ways of ensuring that producing countries coordinate marketing and pricing of oil—which now has for more than half the oil on the world market.

regulating the price and participation of the oil export market to take a firmer grip on the overall market situation of the current oil price.

Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, has consistently called for some reduction in the oil and has stayed away from the London conference.

ries represented are Iraq, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar and Venezuela.

was expected to give an indication of whether any liquefied oil would be issued.

**U.S. Sees No Threat in Non-Oil Cartels**

By Dan Morgan

INGTON, Aug. 15 (UPI)—Months after the oil nationalized ranks to impose uniform price increases, government experts have concluded no potential mineral and oil cartels could not be threatened. The United States very long.

generally optimistic assessments have been reached even senior officials recently pledged before a congressional panel that there is not a U.S. aluminum companies about Jamaica's decision to sharply boost export tax rates. The Dominican Republic and Guyana have announced their intention to follow

als concede that the difference with the Caribbean producers shows that a few less-developed countries can economic problems, over the term. But they say future investments may be elsewhere or steel and may be used as substitutes for long-term detriment of producers.

ts also note that restriction of raw materials, restricting petroleum

**CANON INC.**

has been received from Tokyo that the 72nd ordinary general meeting of the company will be held at 302-2 Shimbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, at 9 a.m. on Friday, Aug. 18, 1974.

agenda is as follows:

Approval of the business report, balance sheet, statement of profit and loss account and proposal for disposition of profits for the 72nd term (from January 1, 1974, through June 30, 1974);

ratification to the articles of incorporation; appointment of 4 directors and reappointment of 11 directors; re-appointment of term of office of 11 directors; re-appointment of 2 auditors due to expiration of term of office;

change of the remuneration of directors and auditors; of European depositary receipt of bearer wishing to exercise their voting rights in respect of the shares represented (the receipt held by them are reminded that, in accordance with clause 8 of the conditions, they must lodge their receipts with Samuel and Co. Limited by 8 p.m. August 25th, 1974);

holders of depositary forms are available (any deposit receipt holder may exercise his voting rights both for and against the resolution); the depositary receipt of bearer wishing to exercise his voting rights both for and against the resolution may only be exercised in respect of depositary rights representing ordinary shares on the register as at 4 p.m. on August 25th, 1974.

the full text of the notice convening the meeting are available, if required.

use 16th, 1974.

**FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**

**Zambia, Anglo American Accord**

The Zambian government and Anglo American Corp. have agreed in principle on the future management of Nchanga Consolidated Copper Mines (NCCM) and the marketing of its 420,000-ton annual copper output. In a joint announcement, they said the present managerial consultancy and marketing agency agreements with Anglo American were terminated from Aug. 1. Under the new arrangement, Nchanga will become self-managing, and its managing director appointed by the Zambian government.

The government-owned Metal Marketing Corp. will be responsible for the mine's sales, and financial compensation will be paid to the Anglo American group. Anglo American's contracts were due to run for a further 5 1/4 years. Details of the compensation have not been made known nor will Anglo say how much profit it expected over the life of the contract. Informed sources put the compensation at 25 million kwacha (\$6 million) for a loss of profit amounting to 25 million kwacha. These sources say the compensation will be paid out of NCCM's profits over the next three to five years.

**MRCA Makes Maiden Flight**

The controversial multi-purpose (MRCA) battle plane flew for the first time Wednesday and the test pilots say it functioned perfectly during the 30-minute flight. The two-seat jet, being developed by West Germany, Britain and Italy, flew from the Bavarian works of Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm, one of the developers. A three-group consortium called Panavia Aircraft is developing the MRCA as a replacement for outmoded fighters such as the U.S.-built Starfighters used by the West German Air Force. Some 8,000 MRCA are to be built. The project has been criticized because of reported cost overruns, with

**Design Changes, Shortages, Labor Problems Cited**

**North Sea Oil Projects Behind Schedule**

EDG, Scotland, Aug. 15 (AP-DJ)—Work on much of the pioneering oil-production equipment being built for the North Sea, including the world's largest offshore oil production platform, is to be raised here is more than a year behind schedule.

The giant 475-foot-long by 350 to 300-foot-wide platform, owned by British Petroleum, will finally be installed here shortly in 200 feet of water at a cost of \$200 million. Similar delays to Occidental Petroleum's platform for its Piper field and platforms for the Shell-Esso, Brent and Auk fields are raising new questions about how fast North Sea oil is really going to come ashore.

For oil companies which have invested an estimated \$6 billion in the North Sea, such delays mean heavy added costs. But for Britain, paying about \$8 billion a year for its oil imports and borrowing heavily to finance a \$10-billion annual current-account payments deficit, North Sea oil is being looked to for economic salvation. And for the world, it

could add just enough to oil supplies to put some downward pressure on world prices—when it flows.

"It is clear . . . that the major element in the whole program is the cost and timing of completion of the platforms without which development drilling cannot proceed," Jack Birks, a BP technical expert, recently told an conference. At about the same time, William Bell, managing director of Royal Dutch/Shell's North Sea oil subsidiary, was warning a parliamentary committee of "the specter of a one-year slippage" in addition to the one-year delays already encountered on the Shell platforms.

Conceding that even its two-month-old estimates may be too conservative, BP has forecast North Sea production potential of four million barrels a day by the end of the decade, 75 per cent of it from British waters.

But how long will it come ashore? As delivery dates slip for the massive platforms needed to land North Sea crude, oil companies

blame design changes, materials shortages, labor problems, bad weather and the difficulty of the deep underwater work involved. Fabricators, who must speak carefully of their customers' judgment, hint that the enormous size of the projects may simply have been underestimated.

"As the magnitude of the task really sets in, future forecasts will be closer to the target," says Richard Wilson, senior group vice-president of Brown & Root Inc.

A look at what has pushed back delivery dates on some of the first production platforms gives an idea of the factors that will affect future work. The Highland One jacket being built here is one of four for BP's Forties field. It was ordered in January, 1972, for delivery last summer.

The structure will be about 450 feet tall when finished; it will be towed to sea on the flotation tanks upon which it was built and tipped into place by computer-controlled flooding of the tanks and the structure itself. By the time it stands upright, most of it will be under water.

The first tank test in model form in March, 1972, looked good, and construction began in July, 1972, before the final design had been completed. "It was like trying to plan the moonshot while designing and building the space-craft," says Mr. Wilson.

Turns Turtle

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So far the OPEC nations have offered only encouraging rhetoric and token financial support to third world countries which are reeling under the impact of petroleum price increases.

U.S. officials say that oil producers seem reluctant to risk any of their new wealth underwriting mineral cartels, although this could change as their income from petroleum sales piles up.

But, in and out of government, experts differ over the vulnerability of the United States to some sudden restrictions on foreign imports of raw materials. The United States imports more than three quarters of its requirements of chrome, manganese, tin, mercury, nickel and half a dozen other minerals. However, more than two-thirds of U.S. imports come from Canada, Australia and South Africa—all of which are considered reliable suppliers.

Nevertheless, officials here are deeply uneasy about short-term economic disruptions that could occur if some new, worldwide system is not worked out to satisfy the requirements of both consumer and supplier nations.

In its anxiety to keep the job moving ahead, moreover, BP, like Shell, had also been "forced to gamble" by ordering steel before the design was complete. When some of it turned out to be unsuitable, it had to be remastered from scratch. British Steel was not able to supply it because of a tightening steel shortage. Added to that, Brown & Root officials say, were productivity problems here, partly owing to some work stoppages, but more directly related to absenteeism and poor work habits.

W. German Prices Fall

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Aug. 15 (AP-DJ)—The index of West German wholesale prices fell 0.5 per cent to 143.5 (1962 equals 100) in July, but showed a 1.3 per cent rise from July 1972, the federal statistics office reported today. In May and June, the index was up 1.6 and 1.8 per cent respectively from the year ago months.

The full text of the notice convening the meeting are available, if required.

use 16th, 1974.

Hill Samuel and Co. Ltd.

45 Eccles Street

London EC2P 2XZ

INTERNATIONAL

**Herald Tribune**

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1974

**Rally Aborts, Prices Fall**

**On Big Board**

**Cyprus, Economic Ills Major Depressants**

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (IHT)—Bullish investors flexed their muscles at the opening of trading on the New York Stock Exchange today, but strength was sapped after about an hour and prices ended lower for the sixth consecutive session.

Economic problems and the turmoil in Cyprus continued to be regarded as main roadblocks to a market advance.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 2.50 to 737.81 after

sporadically ahead.

Volume totaled 11.13 million shares compared with 11.75 million yesterday.

Grumman fell 1/8 to 10 3/8

after trading as high as 12 1/8.

The issue gained in early trading following reports that Iran offered loans to Grumman to support production of F-14 fighter planes, of which Iran has ordered 80. But the stock began to pull back following announcement that consideration of a dividend was deferred until the board meeting of Sept. 19, although earnings would permit such a payment.

In Washington, the Pentagon expressed hope that Grumman could obtain private financing to continue the F-14 production.

Prices declined in light trading on the American Stock Exchange and the index dropped 0.72 to 76.08.

The industrial average on the NASDAQ index of stocks traded over-the-counter fell 0.20 to 67.22.

Bonds closed slightly firmer in extremely quiet trading. Dealers said the Federal Reserve's disclosure that it might offer repurchase facilities had little immediate impact on the market.

Short and medium-term government coupons gained up to 1/4 while longer maturities moved ahead in sympathy. Treasury bills were unchanged.

In Chicago, farm commodity futures fell sharply with limit losses in an erratic trading session, as rain fell in the Midwest.

Corn opened strongly but suc-

cessfully to heavy profit-taking and closed 5 to 8 1/2 cents a bushel lower. Soybean opened substantially lower and declined to the limit of 30 cents a bushel.

Exporters estimated that the Japanese are placing huge orders for corn—about 20 million bushels Tuesday and another 20 million bushels yesterday. Exporters estimate the Japanese will endeavor to place orders for up to 180 million bushels.

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feet tall when finished; it will be towed to sea on the flotation tanks upon which it was built and tipped into place by computer-controlled flooding of the tanks and the structure itself. By the time it stands upright, most of it will be under water.

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In its anxiety to keep the job

**Oil Money Flow to U.S. Is Increasing**

**Fed Signals Move to Dealers**

highest rate of interest getting the transactions.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York disclosed yesterday that it "may be in the position in the near future" to invest customers' funds in short-term government securities.

The Fed did not specify which of its customers would have funds to invest. But most market specialists guessed the customers are oil-producing nations that use the Fed as an investment agent.

There was no indication by the Fed of the amount of funds that would potentially be available to customers for investment.

By alerting the market, the Fed was apparently forewarning that while repurchase facilities will be offered, this is not to be taken as a sign that there has been any significant alteration in monetary policy. Reuters reported.

Analysts said that if the Fed had come to the market offering repurchase agreements, the market would have read this as a sign that the Fed was easing its tight credit policy.

By its disclosure of the new facility, the Fed obviously hopes to head off any scramble in the belief that (monetary) policy has been relaxed," one analyst added.

The Fed told dealers that the arrangements would be for periods of from one day to 15 days.

Oil-producing nations have already been acquiring government securities outright but the exact amount is not known. According to Fed statistics, its custody holdings for foreign central banks have increased more than \$1.2 billion since the end of June. Analysts guessed that oil-producing nations accounted for a sizable portion of the gain.

Some specialists expect that a portion of the oil money will find its way into special non-marketable securities sold directly by the Treasury.

**Company Reports**

Gamble-Skaggs

Second Quarter Revenue (millions) 101.4 1972  
Revenue (millions) 358.3 334.







## aron's Specialty Gives Atlanta Victory

ATLANTA, Aug. 15 (UPI)—Aaron hit his 728th career home run and Dusty Baker hit his 10th season last night to lead the Atlanta Braves to a 6-1 over the Montreal Expos. Atlanta's sixth victory in a row.

Aaron's home came in the ninth. It was the 16th season for the all-time league home-run king.

Morton gave up nine hits at the distance for his 12th against seven losses.

Cardinals 5, Padres 1.

St. Louis' Reggie Smith's 10th home capped a five-inning stretch in which Foster pitched a six-hitter and the Cardinals' 5-1 over San Diego.

As Smith's 17th home of season. The victory evened his record at 7-7. San

starters Randy Jones dropped.

Colbert produced the run with his 12th home

season in the eighth.

Reds 3, Pirates 2.

At Cincinnati, Cesar Geronimo doubled home Dave Concepcion with one out in the 10th inning to give the Reds a 3-2 victory over Pittsburgh and move the Reds within 4 1/2 games of the Los Angeles Dodgers in the National League West.

The Reds took a two-run lead in the third inning when Junior Kennedy walked, went to second on a sacrifice by pitcher Don

Gullett and moved to third on an infield out by Pete Rose. Joe Morgan walked and Kennedy scored when Manny Sanguillen threw wild to second attempting to catch Morgan, who stole three bases; Morgan scored on Johnny Bench's double.

The Pirates tied it in the seventh, scoring twice off Gullett. A single by Eddie Zito and a double by Sanguillen accounted for the first run. Bob Robertson walked, and Frank Taveras followed with a pop single to right to load the bases. Gullett retired the next two batters. However, he walked Art Howell to force in the seventh.

White Sox 5, Orioles 4.

In the American League, at Baltimore, Ken Henderson drove in three runs with a home run and a single, and Brian Downing's two-out, eighth-inning single capped in the winning run as Chicago edged the Orioles, 4-3.

Downing sliced a game-winning single to left field, scoring Bill Melton, who led off the ninth

by getting struck by a Doyle Alexander pitch. He was sacrificed to second by Henderson.

Twins 1, Indians 0.

At Cleveland, Glenn Bergman's sacrifice fly scored Bobby Darwin from third base with the winning run in the seventh inning, and Joe Deeker allowed four hits in eight innings to lead Minnesota to a 1-0 victory over the Indians.

Becker and Cleveland starter and loser Fritz Peterson were in a scoreless duel for six innings before Peterson lost control in the seventh.

Royals 8, Tigers 1.

At Detroit, Tony Sola hit a three-run homer in a six-run first inning that led Kansas City to a 8-1 victory over the Tigers behind the five-hits pitching of Reiley Busby.

It was Busby's 18th victory of the year, tying him for the American League lead with Wilbur Wood and Luis Tiant.

Brewers 6, Rangers 5.

At Arlington, pinch-hitter Tim Johnson broke up a tie game with a run-scoring single in the eighth to lead Milwaukee to a 6-5 victory over the Rangers and a sweep of their three-game series.

Johnson's hit came off loser Ferguson Jenkins, 16-11, and enabled relief pitcher Tom Murphy to pick up his fifth victory against four losses.

The Brewers trailed 5-4, at the start of the eighth, but George Scott led off with a double and then scored on a double by Darrell Porter. Jenkins retired the next two men and then Johnson delivered his decisive hit.

Yankees 4, A's 1.

At Oakland, Elliott Maddox snapped a tie with a two-run double in the ninth inning and Rudy May threw a four-hitter as New York beat the A's, 4-1.

Maddox's double followed base hits by Gene Michael and Sandy Alomar and snapped the five-game winning streak of Vida Blue, 14-10. Walt Williams then singled home Maddox for the final New York run. The loss shaved Oakland's lead in the AL West to 3 1/2 games.

Angels 5, Red Sox 0.

At California, Winston Llenas and Bobby Valentine each singled in a run during a three-run third inning to help rookie lefthander Frank Tanana gain his first shutout of the year as the Angels blanked Boston, 5-0.

Tanana, now 8-14, was making his first career start against the Red Sox.

Boston starter and loser Bill Lee now 13-11, was replaced after the fifth inning.

### Thursday

## Chicago Wins, 5-3, On Astro Error

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 (UPI)—A two-base error by Larry Milbourne allowed two Chicago runs to score in the eighth inning today, and the Cubs went on to beat the Houston Astros, 5-3.

Billy Williams's 3,000th major league hit triggered a three-run rally that ended with Milbourne's error.

Milbourne dropped an easy pop fly with two outs in the inning and the bases loaded. Jerry Morales's single had sent the tying run across against Houston losing Ken Farsch. With runners on first and third, Jim York replaced Farsch and purposely passed Bill Madlock to load the bases.

George Mitterhoff, hitting for Rob Sperling, struck out. Steve Swisher then hit a high pop to Milbourne, which was misplayed and allowed Andy Thornton and Madlock to score.

Williams, with one out in the Cub eighth, singled to center to become the 50th major-leaguer to reach the 3,000-point mark. Farsch then walked Thornton to set the stage for Morales's game-winning hit.

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Waverley Root

## Unchangeable, Unchanging Folies-Bergère

PARIS (IHT).—When the British Broadcasting Corporation called me from London Monday night to talk about the sale of the Folies-Bergère, you could have knocked me over with an ostrich feather.

Sell the Folies-Bergère! You might as well sell the Eiffel Tower. Come to think of it, they're selling the liner France. The Eiffel Tower is listed as the biggest tourist attraction in Paris, but it may be that the Folies-Bergère beats it; they don't get into the same sets of statistics. The latest show, "Et Vive la Folie," has played to 2.5 million bulging spectators.

This great Parisian institution, however, is not going to disappear or even to change in any important aspects, according to its buyer, who is a Paris institution too, though considerably less venerable than the Folies, which go back to 1869. The Folies-Bergère has been acquired by Hélène Martini, known as "the Empress of Pigalle," because she owns a clutch of cabarets in the Pigalle neighborhood not to mention the Théâtre Mogador-Henri Varna and the Bouffes-Parisiens.

If memory serves, and if my spines in the entertainment world are well informed, it was also Mrs. Martini who was a discreet backer of the bus Palladium, which a few years ago made a big boom, if a brief one, in Parisian night life. Mrs. Martini, bless her, says that nothing is going to change about the Folies, and the proof that these are no empty words is implicit in the fact that she has signed up Michel Gyarmathy as artistic director, which is what he has been at the Folies for longer than I can remember, creating the costumes, designing the sets, and then staging the shows.

### No Change

It may seem odd that a woman should be operating a show which all the world over is considered erroneously as a symbol for the type of entertainment designed for male oglers. This is not a change.

The Folies-Bergère has been administered only by Mrs. Paul Derval ever since her husband's death in 1866, and she has had an un-

bulbs on the premises today (there are indisputably more than in 1866, when the theater made do with a total of five acetylene spots) and also more lamps—5,493 of various species plus an electronic organ with 72 settings. And perhaps in 1927 the Folies did not yet possess its 950-cubic-foot pool, which can be filled or emptied in five minutes to produce waterfalls or rivers.

These are details; none of the essential trademarks of the Folies, all classifiable under the head of spectacular stagecraft, had been abandoned during the half-century (nearly) that I have known the Folies.

The No. 1 trademark of the Folies is the high staircase filling the whole scene, which appears two or three times in each show, with the entire cast, extravagantly costumed, deployed over its steps. Paul Derval was sometimes kidded about those ubiquitous stairs.

"Try to think of something better," he once retorted. "A staircase is practically the only way to display a lot of performers on the stage simultaneously so that all of them can be seen from any part of the house"—a house of 1,770 seats, not much behind that of the Paris Opéra (with 2,900). The showgirls are less enthusiastic about the stairs, which they have to mount and descend during an average performance for a distance which would enable them to climb the Eiffel Tower with the elevators out of order.

### Another Tradition

Another tradition, or superstition, of the Folies is that the name of every production must contain exactly 13 letters, for luck. Mrs. Martini will have no trouble maintaining this one; the Folies has in its files enough titles to last until AD 2256.

And the naked dancing girls—most of whom, incidentally, do not dance, but, heading the pageant of Milton, only stand and wait. They are not as naked as you think. A Folies production involves 1,300 different costumes; the chorus girls have to change 11 times on the average during a single show; the cloth used, if unrolled from the original bolts, would provide a carpet

to know to the secret of the Folies durability. Was it because of the risqué element? "It's not risqué at all," I answered in surprise, for it had never occurred to me to class the Folies in this category. Indeed, considering that



Mrs. Paul Derval, former Folies owner, with cast members of "Et Vive la Folie." UPI

from Paris to Lyons, about 300 miles; and to give the costumes glitter, the management buys spangles in lots of 20 to 30 million at a time. The spangles are applied by a special section of the costume department whose 125 seamstresses are divided between the workroom which makes the costumes and the workroom which keeps them in condition.

The Folies has its own laundry too to keep them clean. (There is also an electric sawmill on the premises, as well as a blacksmith's forge, to build scenery.)

The nude, or more exactly partly nude, girls are a tradition not quite as old as the rest. Not until 10 years after the present formula was adopted did the first largely undressed girl appear on the Folies stage, riding in a flower-festooned chariot and garbed in a floral wreath with modest roses covering strategic points. Her act consisted in smiling at the audience. Expertly selected statuette nudes now adorn the Folies more plentifully, and they are well worth looking at, but they are as chaste as statues.

The BBC interviewer wanted to know the secret of the Folies durability. Was it because of the risqué element? "It's not risqué at all," I answered in surprise, for it had never occurred to me to class the Folies in this category. Indeed, considering that

angle now, it seems to me that one reason for the success of the Folies may be that there is nothing off-color about it; it is a perfect family spectacle.

There has been, come to think of it, one change in the Folies of the elimination of stars. The stars today is the Folies itself; there are featured individual performers, but it is not they who bestow renown on the Folies which is the Folies which is born upon them. In earlier days it was considered necessary to engage stars to attract an audience; today it is the Folies which attract the audience; most of the ticket buyers have never heard of the featured performers.

Of the headliners of earlier times, everyone remembers Josephine Baker, and there were other Americans too—Loie Fuller and her ballet, the Petrus Sisters. Then there was Mistinguette. Her partner at the Folies was Maurice Chevalier. "Where did they pick up scarecrow like that?"

"A real shtink!" The Folies also presented some of the grandes cocottes of the dawning century—Olivier de Mérode, so popular with the King of the Belgians that Parisians nicknamed him "Cleopad."

Other early Folies performers are celebrated now, but were not then—Charlie Chaplin, who, 14 years old, was just one of a

troupe of boy mimes imported from England, and Colette, who became famous later as a writer. Anna Held was starred, but she left the Folies to marry the impresario of a rival enterprise, Flo Ziegfeld.

Why did the Ziegfeld Folies disappear, along with all its emulators—George White's Scandals, Earl Carroll's Vanities, the Music Box Revue—while the Folies never faltered? Part of the answer is probably the fame it is imparted to it by its presence in mischievous Paris. But the main reason was probably Money. It costs roughly \$1 million to stage a Folies-Bergère show; I have no idea what it would cost in the United States, but I should think at least five times that. The Folies investment is amortized in one year; usually it runs for two, the second being velvet. Some productions have held the board for three, and the most recent for four, probably because Mrs. Derval preferred not to undertake a new spectacle when she was planning to sell. And, after all, why bother to change? Show succeeds, show all, of them as much alike as so many peas, and the same one might as well be kept running indefinitely, except that scenery and costumes eventually become shabby. The Folies don't have to change, the audiences change.

## PEOPLE: Lashing in on Watergate

### And Evel Knievel

Did it have to happen? Convinced Watergate burglars Bernard Barker, Eugenie Martinez and Virgilio Gonzales and Florida builder John Priester are planning a \$7-million housing development in central Florida. His name: Watergate Hills. Priester and Martinez and Gonzales in federal prison on bond the day that Priester arrived. The builder served time for bribing a federal housing official. The development will go up on a Lake Wales site, he was said. "We will keep go until he was discharged. We take any kind of discharge."

RECOVERING: Former anglo Tommie Sands, 36, from acute kidney and liver infec- tions in a Honolulu hospital. "He's the dialysis machine and the doctor said he's of the critical and much improved," said wife of four months, Sheila Wallace Sands, 24, BEING TESTED Comedian Gracie Marx, 78, a Los Angeles hospital. The future of the tests was not closed.

Maj.-Gen. James Allen, the youngest superintendent of Air Force Academy history, is firmly opposed to enrollment of women cadets. "It's not the law of the land that prohibits the use of women in combat," said Allen. He went to say that unless the situation requires the United States to "line our shores with trenches, it is not in the interest to have women here."

Princess Anne, celebrating her 24th birthday Thursday, is honored by her mother, Elizabeth II, for "calm and brav behavior when a gunman attacked her limousine near Buckingham Palace March 20 and tried kidnap her. She was appointed a dame grand cross of the Royal Victoria Order, an award made personally by the monarch to services to the royal family.

Anne's husband, Army Capt. Mark Phillips, was made a commander of the order. When Eowena Brussey, the princess lady-in-waiting, was made fourth-class member of the order, the queen has already honored others involved in foiling a kidnap attempt.

Before taking delivery of a 70-seat jet for Royal Jordanian Airlines, King Hussein personally tested its airworthiness the other day at the Boeing Airplane Co. in Seattle. He flew the plane to more than an hour. Boeing test pilot Sandy McMurray, who is in the co-pilot's seat, reported later that Hussein had made "four pretty good landings."

SAMUEL JUSTICE

tiring part in its productions ever since 1865, when she became Mrs. Derval. When I visited her office in 1969 to do a study of the Folies on the occasion of its centenary, I had the impression that it was staffed exclusively by women. Why not? The Folies-Bergère is devoted, in a sense, to the liberation of women, in a number of directions.

1927, 1969

Mrs. Derval was getting on and no doubt felt that she had earned a rest. It has been no secret among insiders that she has already pulled out of some other energy-consuming enterprises and was willing to dispose of the Folies—but not to just anybody. What she wanted was a successor who would maintain the Folies traditions. In Hélène Martini she found her woman.

The traditions of the Folies have been almost immutable ever since the present formula for its spectacles was introduced in 1914. I first saw the show in 1927, in the company of the American theatrical producer Ray Gest, who was looking for ideas; the last time I viewed it was in 1969. The BBC interviewer asked me what had changed between the two performances, and I was stumped: I couldn't think of anything essential. If the 1927 and 1969 spectacles had been interchanged, nobody of either vintage would have noticed any strangeness. There are probably more light

years to come.

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